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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/855,272	05/14/2001	Cynthia L. Schwartz	10010535-1	9159
22879	7590	10/04/2004	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			NGUYEN, CHAU T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2176	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/855,272

Applicant(s)

SCHWARTZ, CYNTHIA L.

Examiner

Chau Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/18/2002
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-27 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mantha et al. (Mantha), U.S. Patent No. 6,163,779, and further in view of Dubey et al. (Dubey), Patent Application Publication No. US 2003/0115546 A1.
4. As to claims 1, 9, 17, and 22, Mantha discloses a method for writing a hypermedia file to a multimedia storage device, comprising:

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depicting a content of the hypermedia file in a graphical user interface using an application in a computer system (Abstract, Fig. 5A, col. 8, line 40 – col. 9, line 14 and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15);

associating a write actuator with the content of the hypermedia file depicted in the graphical user interface (Fig. 5A, and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15);

Mantha discloses packing and writing the hypermedia file for storage in a local storage device upon a manipulation of the write actuator (col. 10, line 40 – col. 11, line 3). However, Mantha does not explicitly disclose the storage in the local storage device is a multimedia storage device. Dubey discloses a web page displayed on a browser includes images, links, digital media, text, animation, etc., and selecting save page control button 101E to save the web page to a local directory and the local directory can be any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions (page 2, paragraph [0023], [0029], pages 3-4, paragraphs [0048], [0053], page 5, paragraphs [0071]-[0075]). Since the data of the web page are multimedia content, thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dubey and Mantha to include saving the web page in the multimedia storage device so any user can access to the web page later without connecting to a server to download it.

5. As to claims 2, 10, 18 and 23, Mantha and Dubey (Mantha-Dubey) disclose wherein the step of associating the write actuator with the content of the hypermedia file depicted in the graphical user interface further comprises depicting the write actuator in

the graphical user interface concurrent with the content of the hypermedia file (Mantha, Fig. 5A, and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15).

6. As to claims 3, 11 and 24, Mantha-Dubey disclose further comprising:

detecting a depiction of the content of the hypermedia file in the graphical user interface (Mantha, Abstract, Fig. 5A, col. 8, line 40 – col. 9, line 14 and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15); and

wherein the step of associating the write actuator with the content of the hypermedia file depicted in the graphical user interface occurs upon a detection of the depiction of the content of the hypermedia file in the graphical user interface (Mantha, Abstract, Fig. 5A, col. 8, line 40 – col. 9, line 14 and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15).

7. As to claims 4, 12, 19 and 25, Mantha-Dubey disclose wherein the step of packaging the hypermedia file for storage in the multimedia storage device upon the manipulation of the write actuator further comprises downloading a streamed element of the hypermedia file (Mantha, col. 2, lines 45-62 and col. 9, line 50 – col. 10, line 15).

8. As to claims 5, 13, 20 and 26, Mantha-Dubey disclose wherein the step of writing the hypermedia file to the multimedia storage device further comprises writing the streamed element to the multimedia storage device (Dubey discloses a web page displayed on a browser includes images, links, digital media, text, animation, etc., and selecting save page control button 101E to save the web page to a local directory and

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the local directory can be any type of media suitable for storing electronic instructions (page 2, paragraph [0023], [0029], pages 3-4, paragraphs [0048], [0053], page 5, paragraphs [0071]-[0075]). Since the data of the web page are multimedia content, thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dubey and Mantha to include saving the web page in the multimedia storage device so any user can access to the web page later without connecting to a server to download it).

9. As to claims 6, 14, 21 and 27, Mantha-Dubey disclose wherein the step of packaging the hypermedia file for storage in the multimedia storage device upon the manipulation of the write actuator further comprises rewriting a uniform resource locator in the hypermedia file associated with a remotely stored element to a local designation associated with the multimedia storage device (Mantha, col. 10, lines 16-39).

10. As to claims 7 and 15, Mantha-Dubey disclose further comprising determining if the multimedia storage device is in a ready state for writing the hypermedia file thereto (Mantha and Dubey do not explicitly disclose determining the multimedia storage device is in a ready state, however, this feature is well known in the art, for example, any Windows Explorer would provide determining the storage device is in a ready state for writing or saving data into the storage device).

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11. As to claims 8 and 16, Mantha-Dubey disclose further comprising generating a prompt in a graphical user interface informing a user that the multimedia storage device is not in a ready state when it has been determined that the multimedia storage device is not in the ready state (Mantha and Dubey do not explicitly disclose generating a prompt in a graphical user interface to inform a user that the storage device is not ready, however, this feature is well known in the art, for example, any Windows Explorer would provide determining the storage device is in a ready state for writing or saving data into the storage device, and if the storage device is not ready, Windows Explorer will display a GUI window saying the storage device is not ready).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chau Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-4639. The Examiner's future phone number is (571) 272-4092, which will be effective sometime in October 2004. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild, can be reached at (703) 305-9792.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application is assigned are as follows:

(703) 872-9306 (After Final Communications only)

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(703) 872-9306 (Official Communications)

(703) 746-7240 (for Official Status Inquiries, Draft Communications only)

Inquiries of a general nature relating to the general status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the 2100 Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Chau Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2176



JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER